

WHIG & COURIER PUB. CO.

BANGOR, MAINE, MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 1900.

VOL. LXVII--NO. 7.

IN GREATEST SUSPENSE.

BRITISH PUBLIC ANXIOUSLY AWAITS NEWS OF THE FATE OF LADYSMITH.

MORE DISASTERS TO BRITISH ARMS.

IT IS EXPECTED THAT A GREAT BOER ATTACK WILL NOT BE LONG DELAYED.

Seventy of Gen. French's Men Made Prisoners—Gen. Clery's Division Attacks Colenso—In All Quarters the Situation is Most Ominous.

London, Jan. 8.—4:50 A. M. The British public is at last face to face with a critical moment in the campaign. It may safely be said that, at no previous time have there been such anxious hours of suspense as will be passed tonight until the arrival of further news regarding the fate of Ladysmith.

The week opens with only fresh disasters to the disasters that have befallen British arms and there is no longer any sustaining confidence to be had in public opinion. The editorials this morning fully reflect the extreme gravity of the situation, with a painful undercurrent of ominous forebodings mainly caused by the fact that, while Boers have now changed their tactics and assumed the offensive, Gen. White is apparently unable to do more to assist Gen. White than is making a demoralization. The Morning Post says:

"The night as well have ordered a display of fireworks."

As the heliograph ceased working yesterday (Sunday) it is presumed that Gen. White's last message was sent by a pacer or runner. Its purport is serious enough.

"The Times publishes a despatch from Cape Town, dated Jan. 1, recording two fresh movements on the part of the Boers to assault the town. These had to be abandoned when the British defences were reached but the correspondent says it was apparent that the next attack would not be long delayed.

Locally supported by the civilians, the Boers can hold out for a considerable period. We do not yet know to what full ration. The greatest difficulty is proper accommodation for the wounded and sick."

Little doubt remains as to the meaning of the Boer attack. A despatch from the Boer camp at Colenso, dated this day last, and sent by way of Lorenzo Marquez, mentions that a thunder storm had turned the dry river into torrents and inundated the Tugela. Doubtless Gen. Joubert set sure he could attack Ladysmith without interference from Gen. Buller who even if he decided to attempt to relieve the town would probably occur three days in reaching it by even a cautious advance.

Vigorously on Sunday Gen. Buller was not ready to attack. Possibly Gen. Buller would shortly deliver an attack and in that case, Gen. Buller may have actually opened battle yesterday.

Great Britain has to face the terrible possibility that the next news will be that of Ladysmith. The disconcerting feature is that the Boers seem to have had sufficient forces to deter Gen. Buller from attacking while themselves making strenuous efforts to reduce the town.

In the presence of this ominous situation Gen. French's disaster, of which apparently the worst has not yet been heard, assumes quite minor importance in the eyes of the public.

The war office has already decided upon immediate steps for sending an additional division to South Africa. Some of the regiments for this division will be taken from Gibraltar and Malta. They will be replaced by militia.

It is asserted that the customs authorities on the river Thames have detained two outgoing steamers and seized two large guns and six Maxim's, packed in piano cases, intended for the town.

"Fifteen British were wounded. They are being attended by us, with the help of Dr. Earle, an English physician.

"The horses, oxen, mafles and flour taken from the prisoners have been sent to Pretoria by way of Vryburg."

BRITISH RETREATED.

Lorenzo Marquez, Thursday, Jan. 4. A despatch from the Boer headquarters near Dordrecht says:

"The British have been compelled to retreat from Dordrecht. Fighting continues around Colenso, where the British occupy some of the outside lodges.

"We took 120 prisoners, including Capt. Bates and Capt. Dennis, Mr. Hilliard, the magistrate and eight other officers. We also captured 70 natives, together with a number of rifles and revolvers, and a quantity of ammunition.

"Fifteen British were wounded. They are being attended by us, with the help of Dr. Earle, an English physician.

"The horses, oxen, mafles and flour taken from the prisoners have been sent to Pretoria by way of Vryburg."

SERIOUS FOR THE BRITISH.

London, Jan. 7. The war office publishes the following despatch from Gen. Forester-Walker, commanding at Cape Town:

"Gen. French reports under date of Jan. 6. The situation is much the same as yesterday, but I regret to report that a serious accident has happened to the first battalion of the Suffolk regiment.

From news just come to hand from them I gather that, with the authority and with the knowledge of Gen. French, four companies of the first battalion

are desirous, but not as important as undoubtedly security.

Municipal Bonds

are to be held.

Wedge in them.

Good Interest Rates

will be given.

A price to all who

A cash present gives one dollar cash purchase.

Prices on all

RY GOODS.

Will be given.

TEN & CO.

Bonds

Dealers.

Bingo, B.

Wedge in them.

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THE
LOCAL
NEWS.

A SECRET FIGHT.

REV. DR. M'GLYNN DEAD.

A BANGOR ICE HOUSE THE SCENE
OF A COMBAT SUNDAY.

THEY FOUGHT LIKE ROOSTERS.

TWO OF BANGOR'S YOUNG BLOODS
WERE THE PRINCIPALS.

The Gate Receipts Amounted to Just
Eighty Cents—Police Will Investigate
the Matter.

A regular January thaw!

The icy streets and walks last night caused many a belated home-goer to see stars in bunches, although the sky was overcast.

Following are the Bowdoin College boys from Bangor who return to resume their studies after a pleasant vacation during the holidays: D. F. Snow, R. E. Bragg, H. L. Swett, C. E. Conners, H. F. Quinn, T. H. Blake, M. B. Danforth, H. S. Milliken, John Appling, M. Warren, L. R. Utter, H. S. Pearl. The college opens for business on Tuesday.

THE EVELETH WILL CASE.

Mrs. Eveleth Disclaims All Intentions to Break Her Late Husband's Will.

There will be a special session of the Piscataquis county probate court Monday, Jan. 8, when the will of the late John H. Eveleth of Greenville will be offered for probate, says the Lewiston Journal. It has been rumored that Mrs. Eveleth will strongly contest the provisions of the will and endeavor to secure one-third of the real estate and personal property. The will gives Mrs. Eveleth \$10,000, one-half to be paid in money and the other half in fifty shares of the stock of the Kineo company, also the household furniture in the home. "This bequest is intended to be instead of her interest and distributive share in my whole estate and is to take effect provided that within six months from my decease she release to my daughter, Rebecca W. Crafts, all interest and title which she may have in my estate."

It is reported that the valuation of the estate will be in the neighborhood of \$300,000, but at present it is not known what the liabilities of the estate will amount to, although it is understood they are thought to be not very heavy.

It is understood that Mrs. Eveleth is not going to break any will but simply intends to waive her right as the law provides and claim her one-third of all real estate and personal property. Judge Sterns of Bangor and W. H. Powell, Esq., of Oldtown have been retained by Mrs. Eveleth as counsel. Mrs. Eveleth does not care to break the will of her late husband, as by so doing it would be an injury to a great many poor people whom Mr. Eveleth has remembered in his will. Mr. W. H. Bravley, who represents Mrs. Eveleth, was interviewed by a representative of the Journal and makes the statement that Mrs. Eveleth has ordered him, while obtaining her one-third of the property, to be very careful not to do anything that would injure any poor person whom Mr. Eveleth has remembered in his will. And in fact Mr. Bravley further states that Mrs. Eveleth did not intend in any way to injure the bequests of her husband so far as she could do so and obtain her one-third interest.

Today it was learned at the probate once that Lardow H. Folsom of Greenville, the surviving partner of the firm of John H. Eveleth & Co., has made application to the court of probate for letters of administration for the right of settling up the estate of John H. Eveleth & Co., and that Judge Howe had granted the request and ordered him to furnish bonds in the sum of \$15,000. It is understood that the executor named in the will, Arthur A. Crafts of Greenville, has retained as attorneys Hon. Willis E. Parsons of Foxcroft and Henry Hudson, Esq., of Guilford.

WHIG ADVERTISERS.

A Word to the Wise in a Nutshell—Enterprising Dealers' Offerings.

Sweet will take your cough for a quarter. He will do it with a bottle of his White Pine Balsam.

Smoke the Cuban Plantation cigarette at 25¢ at the East Side Pharmacy.

G. W. Stevens is having a big sale of hamburgs. They are elegant new patterns direct from the makers in Switzerland.

Go to E. C. Nichols' big January sale of cotton underwear, which begins today. See their offer of stamps.

Lord & Bragdon are having their annual mid-winter clearance sale. It begins today and the prices will be cut way down.

When you have trouble with your lamps go to P. H. Vose & Co.'s and they will fix matters right.

EDWARD PLUMMER DEAD.

He Was a Prominent Citizen of Lisbon Falls and a Energetic Business Man.

Lewiston, Me., Jan. 8. A special to the Sun from Lisbon Falls says that Edward Plummer, a prominent citizen of that place, died this evening. Mr. Plummer was 70 years of age and leaves a widow, two sons, Wm. E. and Harry H., and one daughter, Mrs. W. H. Newell of Lewiston. Mr. Plummer was born in Gorham and began business lumbering when he was 18 years old. He was interested in the Womurbo mills of Lisbon Falls Fibre Co. and was a promoter of the Rumford Falls and Rangeley Lakes railroad. He was a member of the legislature in 1879 and was a public spirited man.

WATCHING FOR CONTRABAND. Berlin, Jan. 7. A despatch from Rome says that the British warships Vulcan, Thetis, Astraea and Hebe have received orders to keep watch for a steamer which recently sailed from the Baltic for South Africa. It is believed that she is carrying contraband of war.

STRIKE SETTLED.

Stafford Springs, Conn., Jan. 7. The strike which was precipitated Friday afternoon by the weavers in the Wren Wool Co.'s mill, has been settled as the result of a conference between representatives of the strikers and the Providence.

officials of the company. There was no difficulty in coming to an agreement. The schedule of 1891 has been restored, according to the weavers' demand, and work will be resumed Monday as usual.

NOT AT FALL RIVER.

American Thread Company Will Not Build Proposed New Thread Mill in That City.

Fall River, Mass., Jan. 7. The Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn, rector of St. Mary's church, died at the rectory at 5:20 this afternoon after an illness of about seven weeks. Death was due to heart failure, superinduced by Bright's disease.

A minor surgical operation was performed on Dr. McGlynn last night by Dr. Chas. E. Townsend, the attending physician, and Dr. Andrew V. Jova; but this did not affect the patient or contribute materially to his death.

During the night Dr. McGlynn had several sinking spells, and the physicians were called early to his bedside, where they remained until he died.

At noon it was apparent that the end was near and Dr. McGlynn received holy communion from Rev. D. O'Connell, assistant rector of St. Mary's who later administered extreme unction. After high mass in the morning, Father O'Connell announced Dr. McGlynn.

All efforts toward prolonging life were made by the physicians, but at 4 o'clock the priest lapsed into unconsciousness, his last audible prayer being:

"Jesus, have mercy on me."

He passed away without recovering consciousness.

DR. M'GLYNN'S CAREER.

New York, Jan. 7. Edward McGlynn was born in New York city on Sept. 27, 1837. He was educated at public schools in this city and in 1851-60

studied theology at the College of the Propaganda in Rome, where he received his doctorate after public examination.

In 1860 he was ordained to the priesthood and on his return to America was made an assistant pastor. In 1866 he was appointed pastor of St. Stephen's church in New York city and became very popular by his eloquence, heartiness and quick sympathy with the people.

McGlynn's unwillingness to establish a parochial school in connection with his church and his claim that the public schools were safe for the children of Roman Catholics, brought him into disfavor with the authorities of the church. He supported Henry George during the mayoralty canvass of 1886 and his remarks in favor of Mr. George's land theories on public platforms resulted in his being censured by the archbishop of the diocese. He persisted, and the matter was referred to Rome for action. The archbishop meanwhile removed him from the charge of St. Stephen's and he was summoned to appear at the Vatican; but ignoring the papal demands, he was excommunicated. During the spring of 1887 Dr. McGlynn hoped to found and became the president of the anti-poverty society, and was conspicuous by his Sunday evening lectures before that body.

Somewhere in the rounds between 15 and 25 they stopped, after having swung right-hand hooks enough to break fourteen John L. Sullivan jaws, and at the finish of the fight there was a pretty black eye, a cut lip, and considerable blood spattered things around and about the drawing-room.

Duffy claims that he did not take his 40 cents from Manager, Referee, Time-keeper, Sponge-holder Reid, but it is claimed by one that Jordan did take his share of the receipts.

The affair became known to the police late Sunday afternoon and they are now at work on the matter with the intention of giving it a thorough investigation and making an example of somebody. For Sunday prize-fighting is getting too thin, say nothing of bantling on week days.

LOST ON MOOSEHEAD.

The First Hard Experience of the Winter, on Maine's Big Lake.

L. A. Terrill, the Oldtown lumberman started alone with a team from Greenville Junction, early in the afternoon, one day last week, to cross Moosehead lake, to visit his camp on Pine stream.

A strong wind was blowing and the light snow of the late storm was flying over the lake in blinding sheets, but the road was well-blushed to Deer Island, that place was reached without mishap.

But beyond Deer Island, the road was not then marked by bushes, and here Mr. Terrill had nothing to guide him across the ten miles of ice to Kineo. As he was well acquainted with the lake, he determined to push on, although it was extremely cold and the drifting snow made it difficult to keep a straight course.

At some point beyond Deer Island, Mr. Terrill wandered out of his course and realized that he had lost his way.

Darkness was coming on and his position was growing dangerous, for travelers in such straits have been frozen to death on the ice lake. All he could do, however, was to keep moving,

trusting to his whereabouts if he could find the shore. As night closed down he reached the lake shore at a point near the west outlet, but then he did not know where he was.

He started again and drove on through the cold darkness as best he could, trying to keep a straight course toward Kineo.

He next struck the shore at Moody Island, which did not know the place.

Although these islands are but two miles below Kineo, the storm was so severe that nothing of the hotel lights or Kineo mountain was to be seen.

By this time Mr. Terrill was naturally bewildered and suffering from long exposure. Unless he found shelter quickly, there was imminent danger of freezing.

Once again he drove on into the night, and at last in a momentary lull of the hurling snow he saw the flash of a light near at hand. Heading toward it, he reached the shore and saw a house.

Driving into the door yard, he found himself at the Lamb farm, near Sand Bar Island. He had been driving directly away from Kineo.

Mr. Terrill did not go to Kineo that day. He made up his mind he had explored enough for one operation.

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WILL AID THE BOERS.

Ancient Order of Hibernians Will Offer Some Kind of Assistance.

Washington, Jan. 7. The national officers of the Ancient Order of Hibernians met in this city today and later issued the following statement to the public:

"The national officers met in Washington to discuss a demand on the part of a large majority of the representatives of our 150,000 members that the order render some assistance to the Boers in the Transvaal. It was agreed to render any assistance compatible to loyalty as American citizens and which would not interfere with the neutrality laws of the United States. We are impressed with the splendid precedent shown by the republic in going to war with Spain to free Cuba from the oppression of that country. We believe that American sympathy is with the Boers and that we are acting in accord with the principles which urged the United States to carry the flag in a struggle for the liberation of the gallant Cuban. Our people would flock to the armies of America if the government marched to the assistance of the South Africans. It is unnecessary for the Hibernians to proclaim their loyalty to the United States, but it becomes them to state that no act of theirs will be contrary to the laws.

"Knowing the cruelty of the British government, its cruelty, its ambition, we are desirous to assist the citizens of a sister republic in their struggle to defeat British aggression. What kind of aid will be given we cannot state at the present time, but certainly it will be of a practical nature and acceptable to the Boer government.

"Were this nation the antagonist of England we could from our ranks send fifteen or twenty regiments of the best fighting material the world over saw. In fact in any just cause in which the United States may see fit to draw the sword, the society would respond as it did in the former wars. The order at large is hopeful that the government will yet rise to the wishes and hopes of the Irish Americans and extend to the brave Boers the sympathy which France gave to this country in '76.

(Signed) John T. Keating, "National President."

IS PURE INVENTION.

So Says German Ambassador of Article Regarding Germany and Monroe Doctrine.

Washington, Jan. 7. The statements published today credited to the London Spectator regarding Germany and the Monroe doctrine caused some comment in diplomatic circles here today. Officials of the German embassy say they

lament the appearance of such statements and declare they are published with a view of creating a distrust of Germany's real attitude toward the American nation. Ambassador Van Hollen, when showed the article referred to, declared that it was without foundation in fact and was a pure invention from start to finish. He should not have paid any heed to it except for the fact that his attention has been called to the matter by a representative of the press. He hopes, he says, that no serious attention will be given to publications of the character stated, but that they will be treated with contempt by all fair minded people.

AN ALARMING SITUATION.

Lowness of Water on Cobbossee Stream Causes Apprehension Among Mill Owners.

Gardiner, Me., Jan. 7. Those doing business along the Cobbossee stream are very much alarmed at the present situation of the water question. The stream was never so low before and only about a third of the water required to run these different industries is now coming through the gates. The large paper mills of Hollingsworth & Whitney and the S. D. Warren company have been running on half time for a number of weeks, and many employees have been forced to lay off in consequence. Unless a heavy rain comes very soon to supply the power for these mills, they will have to shut down their machinery for the winter, which will be a serious blow to some 400 or 500 employees who obtain their living in the different manufacturers along this stream.

LUCY BOSTON, A SUICIDE.

The Aged Indian Woman Preferred Death to the Town Farm.

Webster, Mass., Jan. 7. Investigation of the causes which led to the burning to death of Lucy Boston Johnson, aged 105, last night, makes it evident that the aged Indian woman committed suicide to escape being taken to the town farm.

It is said she threw a lighted candle into a bundle of rags, which lay in a corner of her dwelling.

She was to have been taken to the town farm today. The condition of Wm. Fogerty, who was seriously burned in an effort to rescue Mrs. Johnson, is precarious.

Mrs. Johnson's funeral will be held in the Methodist church Tuesday.

MAINE PENSIONS.

Washington, Jan. 6. The following pension changes resulting from the issue of Dec. 18, are announced:

Maine—Original, Asa Davis, Togus, \$6. Additional; Albert A. Jack, Bridgton, \$6 to \$8. Increase, William A. Seabury, Saco, \$6 to \$8; George Patch, Saco, \$6 to \$10; John C. Goldwalt, Fryeburg, \$8 to \$12. Original widows, etc., Lucy E. Lombard, North Windham, \$8; Original widows, etc., Sophia H. Hubbard, South Berwick, \$8.

POLO LEAGUE DIRECTORS MEET.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 7. The directors of the National Polo League met here this afternoon, chiefly to adjust the much disputed question of division of the holiday receipts, and after considerable discussion the matter was amicably settled. The by-laws were also amended by unanimous consent so that Manager Parsons could hold his interest in the Lawrence, Mass., polo team. President Murnane and Sec. Jacob Morse of Boston were present, as also Messrs. Smith, Aufort and Lecom of New Haven; Cotter and Jennings of Hartford; Doe and Jacques of Waterbury; Reiley of Meriden; Parsons of New Britain, and Murray of Providence.

BOERS CONGRATULATED.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 7. The Ancient Order of Hibernians of Albany county in convention here today adopted resolutions offering their heartiest congratulations to the Boers for the "gallant fight which they are making for the protection of their lives and liberty," and promising aid in case their national officers should see fit to order a call to strike a blow at England.

I had a very bad cough and could hardly speak aloud. At last I tried Wyman's Pine, Tar and Cherry Expectorant, and before it was all used, my cough was cured. I can safely say it is the best cough medicine I ever used.

FRED R. TEBBETS.

Brewster, Me.

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Entered as Second-Class Mail Matter.

MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 1900.

A Republican State Convention

—WILL BE HELD IN—

City Hall, Lewiston,

Wed., April 11th, 1900,

At 11 o'clock A. M.

for the purpose of selecting six candidates for electors of President and Vice-President of the United States, and four delegates at large and four alternates to attend the National Republican Convention to be held at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on Tuesday, June 19, 1900, and transacting any other business that may properly come before it.

The basis of representation will be as follows: Each City, Town and Plantation will be entitled to one delegate, and for each seventy-five votes cast for the Republican candidate for Governor in 1894, an additional delegate, and for a fraction of forty votes in excess of seventy-five votes, an additional delegate.

Vacancies in the delegation of any City, Town or Plantation can only be filled by a resident of the county in which the vacancy exists.

The State committee will be in session in the reception room of the hall at nine o'clock, on the morning of the convention, for the purpose of receiving the credentials of delegates. Delegates in order to be eligible to participate in the convention, must be elected subsequent to the date of the call for this convention, and delegates, under this call, should not be elected to the State convention to be hereafter called for the purpose of nominating a candidate for governor.

All electors of Maine, without regard to past political differences, who are in sympathy with the sentiments expressed in the call of the Republican National Committee for the Republican National Convention, are cordially invited to unite with the Republicans of the State in electing delegates to this Convention.

Per order Republican State Committee.

Joseph A. Manley, Chairman.

Byron Boyd, Secretary.

Augusta, Maine, Thursday, Jan. 4, 1900.

Presidential Electors Must All Be Chosen in State Convention.

Headquarters

Republican State Committee,

Augusta, Maine, Jan. 4, 1900

To the Republicans of Maine.—Prior to 1892 two Presidential electors at large, corresponding to the two United States senators, were nominated in State convention, and the remaining electors, corresponding to the members of the United States House of Representatives were nominated by the several congressional district conventions.

The passage of the Australian Ballot law entirely changed the procedure. Under the law, all conventions are a portion of our election system, and this ballot act requires that candidates to be voted for by the voters throughout the whole State must be placed in nomination by a convention representing no less a constituency than the whole State. Hence, all the candidates of a party for Presidential electors must be nominated in State convention and I have therefore included in the call six electors.

J. H. Manley, Chairman.

In First Place.

Without making much noise about it or doing much bragging, says the Boston Journal, the United States of late years has stepped up over Great Britain's shoulders into the proud position of the foremost iron and steel producing and manufacturing nation of the world.

When men who are now middle-aged were young the British grip upon the iron and steel trade was supposed to be impregnable! Even twenty years ago a very large proportion of the iron and steel articles, large or small, in use in this country bore British trade marks. Until very recently British steel rails were extensively employed on the railroads, leading out of Boston. Perhaps some of them may remain now though for the most part they have probably been replaced by American rails of heavier weight and later pattern.

When the double-turret monitors were built in the later seventies it was necessary to send to England for their armor plate, for there were no concerns in this country which had the machinery to roll it.

So the complete triumph of our iron and steel industry over British competition was not achieved so long ago that everybody is familiar with the circumstances. But though recent, this triumph is very complete. In the mining of the ore, the production of the pig iron and the fabrication of the steel, the United States now leads by millions of tons. These are the figures as officially set forth for the year 1898 by the American Iron and Steel Association:

IRON ORE.

Per cent. of world's

Tons. Production.

United States... 19,278,369 26.17
Great Britain... 14,176,938 19.24
Germany... 15,882,374 21.57

COAL, AND LIGNITE.

Tons. Percentage.

United States... 196,465,953 29.63
Great Britain... 202,064,516 30.45

Germany..... 130,928,490 19.75
PIG IRON.
Tons. Percentage.
United States... 11,773,934 33.02
Great Britain... 8,609,719 24.15
Germany..... 7,232,988 20.25
STEEL.
Tons. Percentage.
United States... 8,932,857 37.05
Great Britain... 4,665,586 19.25
Germany..... 5,779,570 23.97

Only in coal, the most rudimentary product of all, does Great Britain retain even a slender advantage. In iron and pig iron the United States stands first, and in steel especially our country is far ahead. We are the heaviest producers and users of this important material.

One other impressive lesson of these statistics is the strong position in the iron and steel trade now occupied by Germany. The Kaiser's realm is not a new country like America. It has no wealth of natural resources. But its people are thrifty and ambitious, and they have had the good sense to take leaf out of the book of the United States and adopt our protective tariff system.

Good observers insist that when Bismarck persuaded his countrymen to do this he rendered a greater service to the fatherland than when he brought its jealous kingdoms and principalities together in a compact, powerful empire.

The Coming Census.

An article by Director William R. Merriam on "The Census of 1900," published in the January number of the North American Review, will be read with a good deal of interest by a large number of people who are interested in the coming census. There is more than the usual anxiety that the census of this year shall be full, accurate and reported early. It is the closing year of the century and there is a general desire to know the condition of the country for purposes of comparison with past and future censuses.

It is reassuring to hear Director Merriam speak confidently of the prospects of securing a satisfactory census. In the first place, the law creating the present census bureau is the best one for the purpose ever enacted in this country. It defines the method of work better, limits the number of inquiries to fewer subjects and compels a completion of the most important part of the work within two years after the beginning of the census. The plan adopted for the selection of the clerical force will probably result in getting together a higher class of employees than recent directors have had to use. While competitive examinations have not been adopted, all applicants are subjected to an examination on subjects closely related to census work. Director Merriam is evidently profiting by the experience gained in past censuses and proposes to make as few mistakes as possible.

The estimate of Director Merriam of what the population of the country will be found to be will disappoint many calculators. While he hopes that the estimate of the English statistician Mulhall that the population will be 77,300,000, not including recent island annexations, will prove true, Mr. Merriam is disposed to think that the count will come nearer to 73,000,000 or 74,000,000. If this is found to be a correct estimate the rate of increase during the decade about to close will have fallen considerably from the last decade rate. The population of the country in each census year and the actual increase and the increase per cent are shown in the following table:

Census Aggregate Per cent. Years. Population. Increase. Increase.
1790... 3,929,214 1.379,269 35.10
1800... 5,308,463 1,379,269 35.10
1810... 7,239,881 1,931,398 36.38
1820... 9,632,822 2,393,941 33.07
1830... 12,866,020 3,232,198 32.55
1840... 17,069,453 4,203,433 32.07
1850... 23,191,876 6,022,422 35.87
1860... 31,443,321 8,251,445 35.87
1870... 38,558,371 7,115,050 22.62
1880... 50,155,783 11,597,412 30.08
1890... 62,622,250 12,466,467 24.86

If Director Merriam's estimate proves correct and the population of the country in June is only about 74,000,000, the increase in actual numbers will be only 11,377,500 and in rate per cent. only 18. This will be a smaller actual increase than the last two censuses have shown, and the smallest percentage of increase shown in any census.

But Director Merriam has no doubt as to the great advance in the industrial progress of the country the coming census will make evident. He believes that the "high water mark in our commercial and industrial life has been attained," and that "the work of the twentieth census will mark the industrial growth of the nation and be another mile-post in its marvelous history." But it is not alone "bigness" in population and in industrial achievements that Director Merriam hopes to prove by the coming census. He trusts that the special inquiries into subjects more nearly relating to the moral and intellectual life of the nation will demonstrate that "we have eclipsed all former periods in our history in attaining the higher moral standard absolutely essential to the permanency of the Republic."

Seeking Facts.

Referring to the recent conference between the President and the captains of the Santiago fleet, Walter Wetherell writes the Chicago Times-Herald as follows: It became known that the eight captains of the North Atlantic fleet who were in conference with the President are not in favor of any further rewards or promotions being given Rear Admiral Schley. Instead of "vindicating Schley," as various newspapers incorrectly published the results of their talk with the President, the captains without exception expressed themselves to the President

holding the opinion that Rear Admiral Schley's services were not such as to entitle him to this special distinction.

The following statement, dictated by one of the officers, was prepared for the purpose of showing in an authoritative way the opinion held by them and presented to the President at this conference:

"There was a general unanimity of opinion among the officers that if the grade of vice admiral was created there should be but one, and that this should go to the commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic squadron, who stood in the same relations to the operations in the Atlantic that Admiral Dewey did to those in the Pacific. There was also general unanimity that where charges of reprehensible conduct stood on the record against an officer there should be no such reward for him until a court of inquiry had been held, or at least till he had asked for one, and that any other course would be injurious to the service."

The secret of the calling of the conference held at the White House is to be found in the following fact: President McKinley has for some time been desirous of reaching an understanding that should put an end to the deplorable warfare between the friends of Rear Admirals Sampson and Schley and pave the way for doing justice, not alone to those officers but to others who had rendered distinguished services to the country in the Cuban campaign.

The President was inclined to favor settlement of the difficulty by rewarding and promoting both Sampson and Schley to vice admiralships, in case Congress could be induced to give the necessary authority. But having heard that a number of the fleet captains did not favor this method of disposing of the quarrel, he asked that at a favorable opportunity those officers should be brought together for consultation with him. Many of the captains were to be in Washington for the New Year's reception at the White House and the others were invited to come over from New York, and the conference was held.

President McKinley asked the opinions of all the captains as to the effect on the service of the promotions of both rear admirals. Incidentally there was a free exchange of views concerning the extraordinary conduct of Admiral Schley just previous to the establishment of the Santiago blockade. No differences of opinion were found on this score, and the eight fleet captains declared they could not understand why Schley had made the retrograde movement that he did in the face of the positive orders from Washington to go ahead. His failure to obey orders was not, however, discussed in a spirit of animosity or harsh criticism.

The captains appeared to give assent to the statement made by one of them that if Mr. Schley were himself present there is no doubt he would admit that he made a mistake, a serious mistake, in telegraphing to the department that he could not obey its orders.

The "loop" of the Brooklyn during the battle with Cervera's ships was referred to, but only incidentally. No one criticized Admiral Schley on that score. The "loop" may have been a tactical mistake, or it may not have been. It cut no figure and has never been a figure in the discussion of the case by the President or the Navy Department. The loop movement was ordered by Captain Cook, approved by Admiral Schley.

President McKinley was exceedingly anxious to obtain from the eight fleet captains some light that might guide him as to future action, and so he put pointedly the questions:

1. Should both Sampson and Schley be made vice admirals?

2. If there is to be but one vice admiral, which officer should receive the promotion?

Without exceptions the captains agreed that it would be bad for the service to specially reward and honor an officer against whom charges of reprehensible conduct had been made by his superior, and who had not asked for a court of inquiry. They agreed also that if the grade is to be revived only one admiral should be appointed, and this one, of course, Mr. Sampson. One or two of the captains expressed the opinion that perhaps it might be better to permit the whole matter to drop and to do nothing at all about it.

The President could not extract from this much encouragement for his plan of settling the controversy by promoting both Sampson and Schley, and it is understood that the work of the twentieth census will mark the industrial growth of the nation and be another mile-post in its marvelous history.

But it is not alone "bigness" in population and in industrial achievements that Director Merriam hopes to prove by the coming census. He trusts that the special inquiries into subjects more nearly relating to the moral and intellectual life of the nation will demonstrate that "we have eclipsed all former periods in our history in attaining the higher moral standard absolutely essential to the permanency of the Republic."

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BELFAST NEWS.

Child Terribly Burned—The Montville Fire Case—Capt. Cottrell Dead—Lewellyn Kenney Dead—Notes.

(Special to Whig and Courier.)

Belfast, Jan. 6. Nathaniel G. Pettigill's child was fatally burned yesterday afternoon while playing with matches. The little boy was two years old Christmas day and was a bright, active child. Mrs. Pettigill is dead and little Parker was in charge of a servant girl who left him alone upstairs while she stepped across the street to do an errand at a neighbor's. She returned after a very short absence and heard the child screaming. She hurried to him but before she could put out the fire the clothing was nearly burned off on one side of the child's body. A doctor came at once and did what he could, but the child died at half past five this morning.

"Dad in Harness" was given at the Opera House last night before a small audience. The performance was good and of much interest from the start. The performers were clever artists and worked well together. They deserved much better patronage than they received.

The grand jury found an indictment

against Loren T. Blake for setting fire of Hollis M. Howard of Montville.

Blake was immediately arrested and will be tried at this term of court. He stoutly asserts that he is innocent.

Whig readers will remember that Mr. Blake's own home was reported by him to have been set on fire the same night before Howard's barns burned and that he dared not leave his own place to give an alarm, although he saw his neighbor's buildings burning about a third of a mile away. The fire at Blake's house did little damage, but some of the circumstances connected with it have been carefully worked out. Detective Odlin of Lewiston has done much hard work on his case and also on investigating all the circumstances connected with the series of depredations which have been committed near Centre Montville during the summer. Frank Choate was arrested by Odlin and has been in jail here for some time. He will be tried at this term and probably the whole series of crimes will be uncovered and their relation to each other explained. The officers have the whole matter well in hand at last, although it has cost much painstaking labor to do it, and the guilty have good reason to shiver with apprehension at what is to be revealed before the court.

Capt. Simon R. Cottrell died Friday afternoon after a long illness. He formerly followed the sea and afterwards carried on a trucking business. He was a very pleasant man to meet and always had something of interest to say.

He was obliged to give up active work some time ago, but often rallied and went about after it was known that he could live but a short time. He leaves a widow and two married daughters. The funeral will be held Monday afternoon.

Lewellyn Kennedy, an old and respected citizen of Knox, died Thursday from the effects of a shock. The funeral will be held Sunday and is to be attended by the Masons, an order of which he has long been a member.

Geo. A. Gilchrist lately bought an unused safe at the postoffice. He had it set up at his office at the ship yard and now has locked up his books, etc. therein. But as he did not have the combination of the lock, and its former users have forgotten it, his property is guarded much more "safely" than he wishes.

The Gardner Mill Company propose to

peel pulp wood Tuesday. They have a spur track from the mill to the Bangor & Aroostook railroad now.

The Gardner Mill Company propose to

peel great deal more pulp wood this winter than they did last.

R. W. Stephens had business in Houlton Wednesday.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Clark died yesterday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Geney and son Laurel, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Chase, of Putten, and Mr. Chase's mother, of Brooksville, spent Sunday in town.

Mr. Arthur S. Cleveland and Gusse M. Stimpson, of Houlton, were in town last week.

F. C. Tarbell went to Houlton Wednesday.

Annie Elliott went to Houlton Monday to begin the work of the winter term at the Ricker Classical Institute.

Mr. Allen Elliott has been employed on the section under Eli Bartlett.

Sheriff Geney arrested a man Monday for being disorderly on the street.

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is won "at new friends as the
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acts a general Trust
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HOTEL, Millineocket.

and service unsurpassed
modern improvement. Cuisine
not excelled by any hotel

E. GRANDMIRE Prop.
S. COBURN, Clerk.

Whig and Courier

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Wouldn't You Give Toilet Ware?

Every lady would like pretty Silver Toilet Ware; and the holiday season is a good time to satisfy this popular desire.

We have never before shown so rich a line of silver toilet ware—such dainty pieces, such handsome patterns—as our present stock. The lady who receives a gift from out this lot is sure to prize it highly; and we'll make the giving easy for the donor's purse.

W.C. BRYANT

46 Main St.

Established Fact

A lady's hat or bonnet attracts more attention than any other part of her costume.

From our fine stock we can furnish the correct style to complete yours.

C. W. COFFIN,

45 Main St., Bangor.
Butterick Pattern Agency.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

Dr. JAMES F. SMITH.
Mem. Mass. Med. Soc.
has removed to No. 6, State street, where he will pay special attention to the treatment of diseases of the Eye and Throat. Office hours, 9 to 12 and 2 to 5. Telephone 218-3.

Here are a Few Goods That We Carry:

Alum	Borax
Sulphur	Brimstone
Petroleum Jelly	In bottles
Vaseline in bulk	
Rosin	Pitch
Glue	Putz Pomade
Burnishine	Brilliant
Miller's Harness Dressing	
" "	Soap
Flour of Emery	

W. P. DICKEY & CO.

Wholesale and Retail
Hardware Dealer

FOR SALE.

.. Backus Motor.

10 H. P.

Inquire at the Whig and Courier Office.

MERCHANTS INSURANCE CO.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Merchants' Insurance Company will be held at their office in Bangor on Wednesday, the 17th instant, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the choice of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may legally come before them.

WM. B. SNOW, Secretary.

Dr. T. J. Fitzmaurice,

Specialist in Diseases of the Ear, Eye, Nose, Throat.

50 Main St., Houlton, Me.

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The stockholders of the Union Insurance Company are hereby notified that their annual meeting will be held at their office, No. 182 Exchange street, in Bangor, on Monday, the 16th day of January, 1900, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the choice of directors and to transact other business as may legally come before said meeting.

E. S. BURR, Secretary.

Bangor, January 6, 1900.

copy

BANGOR BOARD OF TRADE.

The annual meeting will be held in the Board of Trade rooms, City Hall, on Monday, January 8th, at 3 P. M., for the election of officers and the transaction of any other business that may properly come before said meeting. A full attendance of members is desired.

E. M. Blaundin, Secretary.

copy

GERMANS FURIOUS

EXCITEMENT OVER SEIZURE OF VESSELS STILL REIGNS.

THE GOVERNMENT IS CALM.

GEN. FRENCH MAKES DETERMINED ASSAULT AT COLESBURG.

Great Move at the Tugela Imminent—Mr. Roberts Concludes His Defense of Her Matter.

(Copyright 1900 by Associated Press.)

Berlin, Jan. 6. The excitement occasioned by the seizures of the German mail steamers by British cruisers increases and overtops everything else. Even the opening of the Prussian Diet on the coming Tuesday is dwarfed thereby. In spite of the strongest current of popular anti-British sentiment the German government still honestly tries to continue its course of loyal neutrality, but anxiously awaits favorable British action regarding the seizures, which the government and nation both regard as unjustified.

The government has ascertained without a shadow of doubt that the Bundesrat was seized on strictly neutral territory, within a radius belonging, by international law, to the Portuguese government. Thereby the action of the British cruiser Magdeleine was clearly wrong, as here contended. The news that Great Britain has again released the steamer General, seized at Aden, is here construed as Great Britain's backing down.

In official circles here today the hope was expressed to a representative of the Associated Press, that Great Britain will see she is wrong after detailed proofs are submitted at London. Part of these proofs are the bills of lading of the Bundesrat, the General and the Herzog, showing that the German East Africa line was most particular to exclude all chances of their vessels containing contraband. The Bundesrat is shown to have had on board 42 passengers for Delagoa Bay, comprising 12 Portuguese, of whom several are government officials; two former Austrian and one former German officer. The rest were civilians. This line is subsidized by Germany to the amount of about 300,000 marks annually.

The action of the colonial society in further inflaming public opinion is condemned by a large part of the press. The Freisinnige Zeitung says: "The president of the Colonial Society is the regent of Mackenbusch-Schwerin. Does he deem comparable with his position to use such language toward a friendly power?"

The Hamburg Correspondent doubts whether this is the right time for indignation meetings.

The Magdeburg Zeitung says: "He who advocates forcible measures does not know that Germany in a conflict with England would be isolated, since in France everybody waits the moment impatiently when a serious quarrel between these two powers will enable her to act."

The Vossische Zeitung says: "All the political parties in Germany will support the government in vigorously protecting our interests. The attitude of the whole German press shows that But is would be foolish to join in protest meetings at this stage."

The Cologne Gazette says: "It is regrettable that an English cruiser dared to seize the Bundesrat, but German sober opinion disavows purely agitated measures."

A fact interesting to note is that

Chaplain Fry of the English church in Berlin, Sir Frank C. Lascelles, British ambassador, and a committee now call for subscriptions for the sick and wounded in South Africa. A concert is to be given Jan. 9, the proceeds to go toward the fund. The German Red Cross society, at the beginning of the war, offered aid to the British wounded, but the proffered assistance was rejected.

The Associated Press correspondent interviewed Herr Bath, the Freisinnige leader, who said: "The Bundesrat incident will cause the fleet bill to pass with a rush. It will break the Centrist opposition. No party, not even the Socialists, would risk going before the country now in opposition to the fleet bill, as it would be swept away."

THIRD STEAMER SEIZED.

Durban, Jan. 6. The German steamer Herzog has been seized by a British war ship and brought to this port.

GERMANY SENDS WAR SHIP.

London, Jan. 6. A despatch from Durban, Natal, states that the German cruiser Condor arrived at that port on Thursday and started Friday for Lozen Marquez.

GEN. FRENCH UNDAUNTED.

London, Jan. 6. Gen. French has not been long in taking advantage of the reinforcements which he received at dawn this morning. He made a determined assault on the Boer position at Colesburg, in which all his available artillery, cavalry and infantry were engaged.

FRANCE FLAGSHIP STARTS.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Jan. 6. The French flagship Cedille has gone to Santo Domingo. It is reported she was called there hurriedly by cable. The German schoolship Stosch is here.

Fire at Huddleside, N. H., Saturday night destroyed the town hall and heavily damaged other property. The total loss exceeded \$45,000.

THE MILL.

the woolen industry of this place. He

was born in Galashiels, Scotland, in the

center, or one of the finest woolen pro-

ducing countries in the world. At an

early age he acquired a thorough

knowledge of the business, which

knowledge, with that he placed him

in the foremost ranks of woolen man-

ufacturers in the country today. In the

year 1886, A. O. and D. O. Campbell

became associated with the business as

partners. A. O. for a number of years

has been the president of the firm.

THE MILL.

The mill which was erected in 1880

has both steam and water power, and

contains four sets of sixty-inch ma-

chines, with 36 looms, and is fitted with

the latest modern machinery. They

manufacture of fine overcoatings and a

superior quality of ladies' dress goods,

none but the finest of wool entering

into their products, which are sent

after by the best trade. Their quality

hands with a monthly sales of

\$100,000. Their goods are shipped

to all parts of the world.

THE MILL.

Rev. Mr. Lund as a lecturer, and

the above subject as an

work:

The lecture on "Labor Co-ope-

ration in England and America" at the

Universalist church Monday evening

was a wonderful revelation to those

who were present, of the extent to which

labor co-operation exists in Eng-

land and of the vast benefits to the

people which that plan has secured.

One-seventh of the population of Eng-

land are co-operators. The picture

shown on the screen by the speaker

convinced the audience that the

work of incendiaries destroyed

the oldest house in Webster, Mass.

burned Lucy Boston, aged 105 years, to

death, and caused the biggest exite-

ment the town ever had, late Saturday

night. Mrs. Boston, the last surviving

member of the old Nikmann tribe of

Indians, died as she was being rescued

from a mass of flames.

St. John's, N. P., Jan. 6. The French

government declines to wait until the

middle of April for the passage by

Newfoundland Legislature of a measure

renewing the treaty shore modum vi-

vendi for the current year.

The French foreign minister points

out that by April his countrymen

fishing on the Newfoundland coast should

have all their plans made for the sea-

son's work, and may find on reaching

the treaty shore that the colonial legis-

lature has failed to carry out its prom-

ises, which circumstance would entail

great annoyance and discomfort to

the people of the country.

Two plans are recommended. The

first, or more modest, would call for

a expenditure of between \$20,000,000

and \$23,000,000. The second, or

more strenuous, would involve the

outlay of \$60,000,000, perhaps more.

Briefly, the first plan suggests the

deepening and general improving of

the canals and enlarging and other-

wise improving the locks; also the fur-

ther utilization of the Mohawk river,

and the better damming and regulation

of that stream so as to provide a

sufficient supply of water for the main

canal.

The second plan would involve the

construction of a new canal from the

head of Lake Ontario to the St. Law-

rence.

Three Americans were wounded, but

the enemy's loss is not known.

SPORTING WORLD.

GENERAL NOTES OF PROFESSIONAL AND AMATEUR SPORT

FROM ALL OVER THE EARTH.

THE LATEST HAPPENINGS IN THE VARIOUS LINES OF SPORT.

Base Ball, The Prize Ring, Foot Ball and Games of All Sorts.

Jim Corbett has agreed to fight Champion Jim Jeffries on March 15, instead of in September next, the time which was first named in the articles of agreement when they were drawn up several weeks ago. The change of date for the mill was made Wednesday. It came out of a discussion between Billy Brady and Tom O'Rourke, who are anxious to have Sharkey meet Jeffries again as soon as possible.

Old Jim strolled into the Delavan and Brady met him there and asked whether Sharkey really was anxious for another fight with Jeffries.

Tom Jeff is ready for a go any time Sharkey wants it," he said.

O'Rourke snapped Brady up at once on the strength of that statement.

"All right, Billy," he replied. "We will draw up articles now and I will send them to you at once."

What do you think of having a fight in March?"

Indeed, but attached the condition that Corbett entered a protest to meet Eddie Sutny again. Bernstein scoured one decision over Sutny.

Philadelphia is to have a new boxing club, which will be called the Pelican A. C. Andy Bandy and Tom Edwards have been active in perfecting its organization.

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THE LOCAL NEWS.

going through the seat. It's the same when one encounters any unexpected obstacle. The other day one of my patients attempted to light a cigar and in carrying the match to the weed he struck his knuckles against a door and broke his index finger. Not long ago I was called to attend a lady who had miscalculated the height of the bottom step in descending a flight of steps. She thought it was similar to the others, but it was only half as high, and the result was that she landed on the pavement with a jar that sprained her knee. She was laid up for a couple of weeks. On one occasion I was myself knocked almost senseless by jumping my head against a rafter in the basement of this building. I thought I was moving along very cautiously, because it was quite dark, but I nearly fractured my skull. When you total up the amount of vitality you lose in this manner during a year you've only got 100 years."

Charles Ward of Bar Harbor a lineman on the New England Telephone and Telegraph company, received a bad fall Friday in Nequasset, near Bath.

He was on a pole tending the wires to allow a audience which was being moved to go under. The building swayed, rattling with the pole, breaking it.

Ward, who was on the arm, was thrown to the ground, landing on his head, sustaining serious injuries. His right hand was badly hurt. He was unconscious some time. He was removed to the residence of Capt. John Stinson and was reported to be quite comfortable.

Manager Spear of the Bath office is having everything possible done for Mr. Ward. It was first reported that Spear was the injured man. Ward had been employed on this section about two months. He is about 26 years of age. He is a member of Bar Harbor Lodge of Odd Fellows and that he gets every possible attention.

MAINE'S EXHIBIT.

Large Display Than Any Other at the Boston Sportsmen's Show.

Maine is to have an exhibit at the Sportsmen's show, Boston, that will be far in excess of anything else given there. To express it in words of C. C. Nichols of Foxcroft, it will be second to none and larger than any other.

The association formed not long ago by Commissioner Carleton and Mr. Nichols including the railroad and hotels of the state has made this exhibition possible. In making this possible they are doing advertising that will be of great benefit to the state in years to come.

"We will even have chance for the sportsmen to try their rods," said Mr. Nichols, who was in the city Friday afternoon on his way to his home in Foxcroft for a brief visit. "We will have a small pond there filled to the brim with trout and landlocked salmon. Whenever a man wants to try a cast he can do so, though of course we will not allow anyone to use a barb. He may use a fly, but not the hook, and he will experience the same sensation as the fish rises to take the fly that he does in fishing in one of Maine's ponds. The ponds will be a great attraction of the exhibit."

"Where in the building is the Maine exhibit situated?"

"It is at the very entrance and every one going in will have to pass through the Maine forest on their way to the other attractions. We have an unusually large space. I have been up there and keep what we will have, and I am perfectly satisfied. The space is the best in the hall and is much larger than that assigned to any other exhibit. Now with the exhibit I am assured that the Maine department will make the hit of the show."

"What will be some of the attractions?"

"We will have animals of every description. We are to draw upon the Merrymeeting Park menagerie for all we desire and in addition we will have other animals. There will be moose, deer, caribou, two black bears, 10 raccoons, foxes and about everything that is to be found in the Maine woods. The mounted animals will be by no means be a small part of the exhibit."

"There will be the Maine forest, the pond with the canoe drawn up along side and everything looking as natural as life in the Maine woods; the cages and yards of animals and all which will make something worth looking at.

The guides dressed in their costumes will eat one meal each day on the scene of the place, catching fish from the ponds and broiling them in the true woods style for the meal."

"What will be the manner of distribution of the Gazetteer written by Mr. Carleton? You certainly cannot give a copy to everyone?"

"No, that will require judicious distribution, for the tens of thousands who visit the place cannot all hope to be accommodated. We are to have an advertising booth in the center of the exhibit and here on an immense board will be the chance for advertisements."

To those who come here and exhibit a curiosity for the Maine attractions and to those whom we believe will be pleased with the book we will give one."

"The meeting will be held Feb. 22 and will last for 15 days of actual exhibitions."

"Will you have an exhibit at the New York show?"

"A booth for the distribution of general information will be established there and nothing more."—Kennebec.

"It is strange how much dynamic force we throw into all our movements," remarked a physician. "We think we are moving gently and deliberately, but we are really wasting enough power to run an engine. Sit down on a chair that is an inch lower than you expected, and you come near."

BREWER LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. W. Palmer, of Bangor, is visiting his brother, A. E. Palmer, in Hallowell. Mr. J. S. Baker and family have returned to this city after a year's absence in the west. Mr. W. E. S. Wilson, the veteran newspaper man of Augusta, who has been so seriously ill, is improving.

The annual meeting of the Bangor Board of Trade will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock. A full attendance of members is expected.

The coldest time in the day is not before the sun rises, many might believe but right at the time it is rising or soon after it is risen.

The Congregational church pulpit in Augusta Sunday will be occupied by Prof. C. J. H. Ropes of Bangor Theological Seminary morning and evening.

Mr. Rodney S. Gilfillan, manager of the shoe department at C. C. Nichols, left Sunday evening for Boston and New York to purchase his spring stock of shoes.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Carleton of the Elm Carlton company are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Williams on First streets during their engagement here.

Thirty members of the city government, with their ladies, have accepted an invitation to attend the opening performance of "Dad in Harness" at the Normomega this evening.

The funeral of Earl Bartlett, Dyer, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. William Dyer, was held at their home on Main street Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. H. E. Foss officiating. The burial was at Pine Grove cemetery. W. S. Varnay had charge.

The election of officers at the Penobscot County Advent Christian conference resulted as follows: Rev. W. H. Jackson, president; T. J. Colbath, vice president; G. W. Barton, secretary and treasurer. The meetings were well attended and very entertaining.

The next meeting of the Mothers' club will be held at the home of Mrs. E. G. Goffey, at 957 Congress street, at 3 o'clock, on the afternoon of Jan. 10. Papers will be read by Mrs. Howard Sawyer on the subject of "Miss Morley's Talk."

The University of Maine orchestra, which with the Glee club of that institution has been receiving complimentary notices regarding its work in this vicinity, has been engaged to furnish music at the Normomega during the engagement of "Dad in Harness."

Desmond Dwyer, the four year old son of William Dwyer, who resides on Elmley street, while scaling on that street Saturday afternoon, got into a tree, cutting the middle finger of his right hand so badly that the attending physician fears that amputation will be necessary.

In spite of the fact that the new law requiring that all cars and engines be equipped with automatic couplers and air brakes does not go into effect until the first of June, the Main Central is at work putting up the legal notices with the patent couplers. They are already equipped with the air brakes.

Kennebec Journal: "Those in Augusta who learned that 'Sag Harbor' was not to be presented in Bangor as was contemplated were very sorry, as several were playing along giving over to regret to see the famous attraction for the Bangor Opera House some time in February."

In our announcement Saturday morning of the prize winners in The Whig's annual story series an error was made in assigning the prize for the best story published on December 16, to Miss Margaret Dudley, of the Wagnleit School, Portland. The prize was won by Miss Hannah Woodman, of the same school, Miss Dudley receiving honorable mention. Miss Woodman's story was "The History of a Bubble." The error was made in transferring the record.

Without doubt the youngest performer who has ever presented at a church organ in Bangor is Master Lawrence Whitcomb, only thirteen or fourteen years old, who played very effectively and much to the satisfaction of the choir and congregation of the First Baptist church yesterday. He is a promising pupil of Miss Harriet Stewart, as will be seen from the fact that she has left him in charge of the organ where she is the regular organist, during her absence in Boston, pursuing her musical studies.

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